

SENATE LEADERS TO HASTEN DELAYED LEGISLATIVE WORK

Only One Bill of Major Importance Has Been Passed in Three Months of Session

TWO METHODS FOR SPEED

Hour Added to Meeting Time, and Debate Limited—Night Sittings in Prospect

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Senate having passed only one bill of major importance in three months of session, Administration leaders today took steps to hurry the program along.

Adding another hour to the Senate's meeting time and limiting debate were two means employed. The latter process is brought about, despite Senate rules, by moving to table certain amendments to the Shields waterpower bill. The amendment has only a few friends this has been successful.

Among important Administration measures not yet even introduced are: Ship purchase bill, naval program bill, tariff commission bill and the whole financial program, including expected income tax amendments and special taxes, to pay extra cost of preparedness.

Bills not yet far advanced on the calendar are: Conservation bills, army preparedness bills, rural credits and the Government armor plate bill.

When the Shields bill is disposed of this week Senators Tillman and Myers will line up for a fight to see whether the armor plate bill or Myers' substitute for the Ferris conservation bill shall have next place.

Shields was reminded by Leader Kern yesterday that he had had more than a month for the passage of his bill and that time was valuable. He gave notice of asking night sessions unless speedier progress was made. Senator La Follette has just arrived here with a half dozen amendments, which may delay the bill a week or 10 days more.

House leaders today framed their future legislative program. The first important project is the repeal of the free sugar schedule of the Wilson-Underwood tariff act. Leader Kitchin said he expected to bring up the sugar resolution in the House tomorrow and spend the entire day in debate, and pass it before adjournment. A day of political debate was expected with virtually unanimous support for the repeal resolution at the finish.

Whether the House will next take up the army preparedness bill, the annual agricultural budget or the immigration measure is doubtful. Chairman of all three committees were working for first place on the calendar.

BERLIN EXPLAINS REASON FOR U-BOAT DECREE

Continued from Page One

yet been regulated by international law and, in doing so, could and did not violate any existing rules, but only took into account the peculiarity of this new weapon, the submarine boat.

ALSO WARNED NEUTRALS

The use of the submarine naturally necessitated a restriction of the movements of the neutral merchant ships, a danger for them which Germany intended to ward off by a complete warning analogous to the warning England had given regarding the North Sea.

As regards belligerents—Germany in her note of February 17 and Great Britain in those of February 18 and 20, 1915—claimed that their proceeding was only enacted in violation of the provisions of international law by their opponents, the American government approached both parties for the purpose of trying to re-establish international law as it had been in force before the war.

"Germany was asked to adapt the use of her new weapon to the rules which had been existing for the former naval weapons and England not to interfere with the food supplies intended for the non-combatant German population and to admit their distribution under American supervision. Germany, on March 1, 1915, declared her willingness to comply with the proposal of the American Government, while England, on the other hand, declined to do so. By the Order in Council of March 11, 1915, Great Britain abolished even what had remained of the freedom of neutral trade with Germany and her neutral neighbors. England's object was to starve Germany into submission by these means.

"Germany, after neutral citizens had lost their lives against the wish and intention, nevertheless in the further course of the war continued with the violation of the American Government regarding the use of her submarines. The rights of neutrals regarding legal trading were, in fact nowhere limited by Germany.

BRITISH ARMED LINERS

"Then England made it impossible for submarines to conform with the old rules of international law by arming nearly all merchantmen and by ordering the use of guns on merchant vessels for attack. Photographic reproductions of these instructions have been transmitted to neutral Governments, with the memorandum of the German Government of February 5, 1915.

"These orders are obviously in contradiction with the note delivered by the British Ambassador in Washington to the American Government on August 25, 1914. On account of the proposals, made by the United States on January 23, 1916, regarding disarmament, the Imperial Government hoped that these facts would enable the neutral Governments to obtain the disarmament of the merchant ships of her opponents. The latter, however, continued with great energy to arm their merchantmen with guns."

Today is the eighth day since the new German edict regarding armed liners has been operative. Although a number of enemy vessels have been torpedoed, no American lives have been lost through U-boat attacks since March 1, and so far as is known no Americans have been on any of the victim vessels.

LOCAL OPTION WINS OVER PROHIBITION IN VERMONT

Only One County in Favor of Repealing Amendment

RUTLAND, Vt., March 8.—Local option won over prohibition in this State yesterday by a margin of 13,164 votes.

The prohibitory amendment was first placed on the statute books in 1852 and was repealed in 1903 by a majority of 729. The vote on the question of re-enacting the amendment was: Yes, 13,164; no, 21,467.

Every county in the State, with the exception of Orleans, gave a majority in favor of local option.

The proposed amendment had been passed by the last Legislature and submitted to the people in a referendum. The result of the vote was a surprise, not only to the Prohibitory Campaign Committee and the Antiprohibition League, but also to the local option leaders, who said they had not looked for so decisive a victory.

The State voted for direct primary elections and for the direct election of the State Senate into effect for the selection of delegates to the National Convention this spring.



Photo by Evans Studio. MISS CATHERINE C. CASSARD

SOCIETY GIRL BURNED AS STRAY MATCH FIRES FLIMS Y DANCE FROCK

Miss Catherine C. Cassard in Serious Condition From Accident at Dinner Just Before Big Masque Ball

RESCUER ALSO INJURED

Miss Catherine Cooper Cassard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lippincott Cassard, of 326 Pelham road, Germantown, is in a dangerous condition at the University Hospital, the result of burns received at a dinner last night preceding the Bal Masque, society's farewell fling before Lent. Her head, face, shoulders, arms and body were badly burned when a flying match head which some one had scratched caused her flimsy white "snowball" costume to flare up. The accident occurred in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin K. Sparks, 127 South 23d street, where the dinner was given. The pretty brunette hair which lent much to Miss Cassard's charm, was virtually all burned away.

Her friends are alarmed at Miss Cassard's condition. No improvement during the night was reported. Dr. George Ross and Dr. David Farley are in attendance.

Albert E. Kennedy, Jr., of 2203 Walnut street, who probably saved Miss Cassard from fatal burns, is recovering today from hurts of the hands which he received when he extinguished the blazing tulle of her costume with heavy curtains which he snatched from a doorway.

The party, laughing and chatting, had just entered the drawing room after dinner preparatory to leaving for Horticultural Hall, when some one scratched a match, presumably to light a cigarette. The match broke and the blazing head flew into Miss Cassard's lap. Her costume flared up at once, enveloping the upper part of her body in flames. After they were extinguished by G. A. Knowles and Dr. William Campbell Posey were summoned. She was hurried to the hospital.

The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer Miller, 3d, in the lines of Mr. Sparks and the absence of Mrs. Sparks. Others in the dinner party were C. Apin Sparks, Miss Dorothy Frick, of Baltimore, and Miss Sophie Beauveau Norris.

Miss Cassard, who is known for her interest in beauty and good dancing, was one of the most popular debutantes two years ago. Her brother, Edward J. Cassard, is a widely known tennis player.

BIG CHEMICAL PLANT BLOWN TO ATOMS

Continued from Page One

and he was forced to abandon his office. Officials and firemen crouched behind other buildings, powerless to throw water on the flames.

Doctor Carvath said he had been making sodium peroxide for a number of years, and after talking with his chemists came to the conclusion that last night's fire was not the result of an accident. He states also that all the men in the building at the time have been accounted for with one dead and one seriously injured.

BLAST ON BLAST

The fire started with a terrific explosion that rocked the entire city as by an earthquake.

Other explosions of even greater violence to the number of 12 or 15 followed, and the peroxid plant was literally blown to atoms.

The plant in which the explosions occurred contained apparatus for the manufacture of a large percentage of the chloroform used in the United States.

Enormous quantities of peroxide of hydrogen are also manufactured there. The building, of brick and steel construction, about 300 by 75 feet in dimension, was demolished. The first explosion shot the slate-covered steel arch roof, with its massive girders, 100 feet in the air and landed it several hundred feet away, in another section of the plant's yard.

CARS BOWLED OVER

A string of freight cars standing on a siding two blocks away was bowled over while one of the huge electric hauling locomotives of the Niagara Falls Junction Railway was wrecked.

Steel tanks, about 20 by 15 feet in dimension, were shot through a 1-foot solid brick wall like projectiles and sank in the Niagara River, some 100 yards distant. Machinery of every description lies heaped in tangled and twisted masses in various parts of the yard.

The plant manufactures nitrates as a by-product, which are delivered to the various powder companies working on the site. It also understood they have immense direct war orders.

DR. GARBER OPPOSES MILITARY EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Superintendent Fears Plan Would Hinder Legitimate Work of Preparing Youth for Citizenship

CONSCIENCE A FACTOR

Opposition to military training as part of public school education is expressed by Dr. John P. Garber, superintendent of schools of this city, in a written opinion submitted to Congressman John R. K. Scott today.

Mr. Scott introduced a resolution in Congress several days ago providing for the creation of a subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Military Affairs, to study the question and determine the advisability of enforcing military training in schools throughout the nation. Subsequently, Mr. Scott wrote to Doctor Garber, asking for his opinion on the subject.

"The opinion follows: 'Although I fully recognize the right of the State to prepare its young citizens for defense from injustice and a dishonorable place in the family of nations, I do not believe that direct and compulsory military training should be introduced into our public schools. In my judgment military training is a very technical matter and represents only a small part of what the schools should be doing in the way of preparation for American citizenship. Our best work for training young people for this citizenship is accomplished if we make them as physically fit as possible, not only for ready training for defense, but also for contributing in full measure to the economic, civic and social welfare of the State.'

"The complete physical preparation of young people for this broader idea of American citizenship embodies all such things as a thorough building-up process to develop vigor and endurance in the body, such as co-ordination of nerves and muscles as makes the body respond almost automatically to the word of command, abundant sleep, and the absence of group contests and certain forms of mass activities—all of which should serve to furnish an excellent foundation for military or any other form of special activity.

"Rifle practice, summer camps for experience in out-of-door life, trench digging and military evolutions, the use of uniforms and such things, I believe should be entirely voluntary in our schools, though open as widely and with as many inducements as the nation deems it wise to offer.

"It should be added that the public schools are the people's schools, representing all types of interests and beliefs, and, therefore, while we should strive to require all that makes the pupils of these schools physically fit, we need not and should not enter upon the more technical lines of military training which would be an offense to many of the patrons of the schools who have really conscientious scruples in the matter.

"The pupils of the public schools are practically all under 18 years of age and not sufficiently well developed for the hard work involved in direct military training. They would, therefore, profit more by being required to take proper courses in physical exercises during their school life, if, however, summer camp work and rifle practice should be deemed advisable, I have no doubt that, even as a voluntary matter, many would elect to take them."

SUFFRAGE VICTORY IN 5 YEARS, FORECAST

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, at Harrisburg, Spurs on Workers in Cause

HARRISBURG, March 8.—With five years every woman in the United States will have the ballot if they persevere, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Suffrage Association.

The expected debate over rules failed to materialize and most of the morning was given over to an address by Mrs. Catt, who urged the suffragists to try for both the adoption of a Federal amendment and the passage of suffrage acts by the several States. However, Mrs. Catt urged immediate action looking toward a suffrage amendment to the National Constitution.

"The first thing to do," she said, "is to get your map and learn where your Congressman lives. Then be sure there is a suffrage organization there and get the friends and relatives of the Congressman to join."

The speaker intimated that she thought this pressure eventually would have the desired effect on the Congressman's suffrage views.

Sued for False Credit Inventory

Giving a false inventory of their business to the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency, for the purpose of obtaining credit, is charged in a suit of the American Woolen Company, of New York, brought in Court of Common Pleas No. 1 today against Rehl & Bender, cloak manufacturers, 25 South 4th street. The company seeks to recover \$20,000, with interest, for goods sold and delivered to the defendants in 1914. The plaintiff company alleges the figures given out to Dun's were false.

Emmet Celebration

EMMET CELEBRATION Thursday Eve., March 9. 8 o'clock. Pictures of O'Donnell, Ross, General in Dublin. Tickets 25c to 1.00. Place 720 Spruce street.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HELP WANTED—FEMALE FILING, office work and stenography; must have experience; otherwise do not apply. 9 5th Ledger Central.

HELP WANTED—MALE BORING MILL—Lath and planer hands wanted; steady work. Apply Wheeler Company and Engineering Co., Carteret, N. J. Other Classified Ads on Pages 17, 18 and 19.

FEELBE MINDENESS EXHIBIT WILL END SESSION TONIGHT

Expect 100,000 Attendance Mark Will Be Reached Today

It is expected the 100,000 attendance mark will be reached tonight, when the doors at the Exhibit on Feeble-Mindedness, in the Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper streets, held under the auspices of the Public Charities Association, are closed at 8 o'clock.

This afternoon a band concert will be given by the 28 young people, all inmates of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded, at Elwyn. The concert begins at 4:10. It is the first time the band has ever appeared in this city.

Tomorrow night the two weeks' campaign will come to a final close with a special meeting in the Clover Room of the Bellevue-Stratford, when speeches will be made by Dr. Thomas W. Rainon, New York, of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, on "The National Feeble-Mindedness" and C. orge W. Kitchway, whose subject is "The New Spirit at Sing Sing." Mr. Kitchway is dean of the Columbia Law School and acting warden at Sing Sing, following Thomas Mott Osborne.

HYMEN FROWNS ON YOUTH

Young Man Applies in Vain for License at Elkton

ELKTON, Md., March 8.—Nine of the ten couples who applied for marriage licenses in Elkton this morning were granted the permits. The tenth pair, Francis Ochs and Harriet E. Wallace, Lykens, Pa., were refused owing to the prospective bridegroom not being of age.

Martin R. Vanderpol and Lena M. Cambie, John E. Dorsey and Agnes V. Prommer, William J. King and Helen C. Keenan and Eltona Manfred and Carlotta Baunono, all of Philadelphia; John J. O'Rourke and Marie Snyder, Pottsville; Lawrence A. Martin and Laura Deppo, Berwick; Robert D. Sheekler and Luella A. Sheekler, Lehighton, Pa.; Tony Reesett and Grace Martin, Trenton, N. J.; Day Fisher, Penn Hill, Pa., and Olive C. Trimble, Pilot, Md.

LEADERS OF FINANCE PROTECTED BY NETS

Steel Bomb - Proof Devices Placed on Skyscrapers in N. Y. Money District

NEW YORK, March 8.—Threats of would-be assassins and bomb plotters have terrorized New York's millionaires. These financial leaders are spending thousands of dollars a day to protect their lives, their wives and children and their property, it was learned here today.

Lower New York, particularly Wall street, is honeycombed today with high-priced "shadows," both men and women, who "dog" the footsteps of such men as Daniel G. Reid, Elbert H. Gary, Vincent Astor, Henry Clews, Charles M. Schwab, Henry C. Frick and others, day and night.

Not only is every move of these men and their families closely guarded constantly, but residences, skyscrapers in the financial district and the winter and country homes of the wealthy fashionables are armored with closely woven, bomb-proof steel nets upon the roofs.

Two trim little women, apparently bustling along the streets on business of their own, laughing and chatting social small talk, look like the wives of prosperous business men.

These two women are watching every one about them closely. Inside the muffs they dangle so carelessly are blue black automatics, and never more than 20 feet from them is Henry C. Frick, the steel baron.

These women watch every move Frick makes. Apparently frail little creatures they are in reality, two bundles of iron muscles, able to cope with a more than ordinarily husky bruiser.

With this pair and the men shadows he employs, both in New York and Pittsburgh, as a personal guard, and the others he keeps to protect his property, Frick's anti-murder-and-bomb net costs him several hundred dollars a week.

The most comprehensive and expensive scheme of protection is that employed by J. P. Morgan. He has built up his system of defense only since he was shot at Glen Cove. Prior to the attempt to murder him Morgan laughed at the idea of any one "getting" him.

Encasing the roof of the Mills Building, next to the Morgan Building, in lower New York, is a massive steel net which cost Morgan \$5000. Another \$5000 steel web encases the roof of the Morgan Building. The Mills Building net was put up so bombers could not hurt explosives from its roof.

\$1,000,000 RIPARIAN GRANT TO LEHIGH VALLEY VOID

N. J. Appeals Court Nullifies Conveyance of Morris Canal Basin

TRENTON, March 8.—Sustaining Vice Chancellor Stevens the Court of Errors and Appeals today decided to null and void the riparian grant of 1889 to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company of the big basin at the mouth of Morris Canal in Jersey City. The decision is a great victory for the State, which prosecuted the case.

Other claims for the property are still held by the railroad, and the court said it was unwise and unnecessary now to pass upon the effect of the act of 1891 giving the Morris Canal and Banking Company the right to lease the property in perpetuity to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

Under the opinion of the Errors Court, which was written by Chief Justice Gummers, the conveyance made July 12, 1889, to the Lehigh Valley of the Tidewater basin is affected. The basin is near New York harbor and is worth millions of dollars. The railroad claimed the right to make fills and other changes. Only \$40,000 will have to be returned by the State, the consideration in the riparian grant.

Du Pont Workman Shot

Peter Domanecc, 18 years old, of Pennsylvania, is in the Cooper Hospital, Camden, suffering from a bullet wound in his right leg. The youth was shot by an unidentified assailant at a lonely spot near the du Pont Powder Works, where he is employed. He will recover.

City Bonds Issued

Certificates of purchase of the \$1,000,000 municipal bond issue of December 21, 1915, were issued today by City Controller Walter W. The bonds are of \$100, \$500 and \$1000 denominations.

GROCCERS' HEAD FEARS REACTION AFTER WAR

James Hewitt, Philadelphia, Speaking at Annual Convention, Urges Trade Caution

READING, Pa., March 8.—A note of warning to proceed with caution because the unusual stimulus given to business by the European war is likely to be followed by a discouraging reaction was sounded by James Hewitt, of Philadelphia, in his annual address at the opening of the 1916 New Jersey and Delaware Wholesale Grocers' Association at the Berkshire Hotel here today. Mr. Hewitt is president of the association. There was a large attendance of members from the three States, their business interests including big sugar refineries, etc., representing an investment of many millions.

Mr. Hewitt referred to the business boom that has been in progress since the war. He spoke of the great good that has been accomplished by the Grocers' Association, saying it has elevated the business to a higher plane and has resulted in transactions of former years which would not bear the light of day being abandoned.

The addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Elbert and E. J. Morris, president of the local Chamber of Commerce. Col. Fred Drake, of Easton, Pa., member of one of the oldest wholesale grocery firms in the State, responded.

William C. Radfield, Secretary of Commerce, will address the convention at a social session tonight.

Governor Brumbaugh, Congressman De Witt, of Allentown, Pa.; Judge Harry D. Schaeffer, of Reading, and Fred Maas, of Niagara Falls, will be the speakers at the annual banquet tomorrow night, which will close the convention.

Advertisement for 'The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL' featuring 30,000 houses built from LADIES' HOME JOURNAL plans. Text includes: '30,000 houses have actually been built from LADIES' HOME JOURNAL plans. And this number is several thousand shy of the actual total. There was a time when builders and architects said: "LADIES' HOME JOURNAL houses look nice in the pictures, but they aren't practical." But that was 20 years ago. Now the 30,000 houses actually standing prove the contrary, until one leading architectural authority was recently forced to say: "I have no hesitation in saying that THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL has had more influence in bettering domestic architecture than any other single modern agency." It is a record for a magazine to put 30,000 houses on the ground, and it has been done by the most careful selection and because people have had confidence in us. And every month we print more and better house designs. Have you ever seen them? Just buy a copy of The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL. It's only 15 cents.

Advertisement for Rich Richards Almanac. Text includes: 'Rich Richards Almanac. Advertising without careful direction is like a quirell in a revolving cage, says Rich Richards: A deal of doing, and tonight all rucing.'